Development (1948) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY QUESTION 61 (STARRED) : POST WAR RECONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES : INFORMATION RE: PERCENTAGE JOBS SECURED IN GOVERNMENT SECICE AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED : PAPERS : RECORDED.

Extracts from the proceedings of the Madras Legislative Assembly - Interpellations on 25th February 1948.

Question: Sri V. RAGHAVAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to state -

(a) the number of jobs secured for the ex-army men, by the Employment Exchanges till now in the Province

(b) what percentage of these jobs is secured in the Government departments,.

(c) what the expenditure on this department per month is and what share the Madras Government bear on this;

(d) how long the Madras Government propose to continue this contribution; and

(d) how many Deputy Collectors are employed in this Departmen

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "(a) The employment exchanges have so far placed in employment 32,964 ex-servicemen. This figure does not include 21,638 ex-services placed by the Special Assistants to the Collectors and by the Recruiting and Employment offices, but includes those who have been placed over and over again in temporary jobs.

"(b) Ninety per cent of the jobs secured are in the Government service, either Central or Provincial or in Railway services,

"(c) The average expenditure per month on the Employment Exhhanges is about 18,977. The Madras Government bears 40 per cent of this expenditure.

"(d) The employment Exchanges scheme has been sanctioned by the Government of India for five years out of which two years have already been elapsed. This Government will continue to contribute as long as there is necessity for the Exchanges.

"(e) There are three Deputy Collectors in the Employment Exchange organisation."

SRI V. RAGHAVAYYA: "In view of the answer given by the Hon. the Minister that only 90 per cent of these jobs are in Government service, do not the Government think it a huge and colossal waste to spend any more upon this scheme which could not secure more than 10 per cent in the private services?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "The duty of these Employment Exhhanges is to call upon the various departments whether they require any persons for appointment and these Employment Exchanges supply a list of men available with them to these departments. It is open to the departments or employers to employ them if they find that they are suitable. Therefore, I do not think there is any waste in spending on this department considering the fact that they have supplied about 50,000 people for employment in the various departments."

SRI V. RAGHAVAYYA: "Are the Government aware that several departments of the Government including the Postal Department have been treating with scant courtesy the recommendations of the Employment Exchanges in the various districts and that vacancies are being filled without any reference to them? If that is so, what steps do the Government propose to take to deal with such departments or to impose conditions on those departments.?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "It is not so, Sir, because the Departments have got to pick and choose from the list of persons supplied by the Employment Exhcnages. If they find suitable persons for the jobs, then they take them. It is the duy of these Employment Exchanges to present the cases of men available with them to the officers and that is all their duty."

number of ex-servicemen who have applied for assistance and for procurement of jobs to these Employment Exchanges and whether it is not a fact that the 32,964 men who secure jobs are only a small proportion of the total number of applicants?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "It is not a small proportion, Sir. As I have mentioned, over 30,000 people have been employed by these Employment Exchanges. These employments include temporary jobs also. Including the figure of about 20,000 ex-servicemen now placed by the Employment Exchanges, the figure comes to over 50,000. The number that I have got to be employed is nearly about 2½ lakhs. I may say that nearly half a lakh have already been employed and therefore, I do not think the Exchanges have done badly."

SRI P. NATESAN: "Have these Employment Exchanges approached private employers?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "A list is sent to all firms, private as well as public. It so happens that most of these employments are made by the Government and the Railway Department. So far, the private firms have not appreciated the help that is offered by these Employment Exchanges.

SRI V.M. RAMASWAMI MUDALIYAR: "May I know whether the Government are hopeful of securing employment to all the persons in need of aid? The number of persons requiring assistance according to the figure just now supplied, is as strong as 190,000."

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "All that could possibly be done by the Employment Exchanges is to maintain a register of all the ex-servicemen with all their qualifications. If they are lacking any qualifications such qualifications as are may be provided for by these Exchanges are being done with a view to getting them employed in different posts. I may inform the House that these Employment Exchanges have become so useful and it is now under the consideration of the Government that these Exchanges should cover not only ex-servicemen but also other unemployed people in the Province."

SRI G. RAJAMANNAR CHETTI: "May I ask the Hon. the Minister, out of the 32,000 ex-army men who have been provided with employment, how many of them belong to the I.N.A?"

HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "I have not got the information ready. A separate question may be put.

BEGUM SULTAR MIR AMIRUDDIN: "The Hon. the Minister stated that the private employers are apathetic towards the employment of these ex-servicemen. I should like to know whether the Hon. the Minister and the Government have investigated into the reasons for this apathy of the private employers?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "I do not think it is possible for Government to go into the question of the mentality of these private employers. It is enough if the Employment Exchanges supply a list of these men detailing their qualifications to these private employers and if they find it advantageous to employ them and if they find persons with the qualifications prescribed by them, then it is open to them to employ them. I do not think it is necessary for the Government to go into the psychology of these private employers."

M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHIB BAHADUR: "In view of the fact that there are still about 200,000 ex-servicemen unemployed, do the Government hope to be absorb these men in Government service within the remaining three years sanctioned for these Exchanges and if not, what is the other proposal which the Government have got for the employment of these men.

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "The whole scheme is sanctioned for five years. Two years have already elapsed and still we have got three years more and we can hope to absorb a good many of these men. Besides, we have provided for training these men and we hope to absorb all of them.

of these ex-servicemen to whom appointment orders are issued are not reporting for duty and even in cases where appointments have been made, Collectors have observed insubordination among these ex-servicemen?

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "There is some truth in the allegation made by the hon. Member, but he must know we are trying to employ a certain type of people who have been pampered during war time in the services and when they are put back into regular work they do not find the same pampering. It is very difficult to fit them into jobs to which they have been sent. But still we are trying."

MOHAMED RAFEEDIN AHMED ANSARI SAHIB BAHADUR: "Sir, May I know if it is a fact that all vacancies in Government departments have to be filled by ex-servicemen and if it is a fact, will the Government be pleased to consider the claims of our young men who are coming out of our schools and colleges also?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "The Government have ordered that ex-servicemen should be given priority in filling up these vacancies, but when once the required percentage is reached, the remaining vacancies are thrown open to all the applicants."

SRI N.M.R. SUBBARAMAN: "May I know if these appointments of ex-servicemen are made directly by Government or through the agency of the Public Service Commission?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "Ex-servicemen who have no employment are registered in the Employment Exchange. The Government offices, the companies and private parties are informed about the hands available and their qualifications. Then an interview is arranged between the ex-servicemen and the parties who employ them. If the latter are satisfied the appointments are made."

MOHAMMED ABDUL SALAM SAHIB BAHADUR: "Are the Government showing any preference to ex-army doctors in the matter of appointment of honorary doctors in hospitals?

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "A separate question may be put."

SRI P. NATESAN: "Do I understand from the Hon. Minister that private employers have not so far employed any of these people?

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "I do not know the facts. I know this much that very few private employers have appointed these people."

SRI D.V. RAMASWAMI: "In view of the fact that these employment exchanges have been doing very useful work not only for the employment of ex-servicemen but also for the civil unemployed, will the Government consider the desirability of placing the Employment Exchange on a permanent Basis?

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "The matter is under the consideration of the Government. The Government of India has got primarily to move in the matter. They have suggested that these Exchanges might continue right hrough and deal with civil unemployment as well. The Madras Government have accepted the suggestion."

SRI M.S. PATTABHIRAMIAH: "May I know if the I.N.A.men are included among these ex-serivcemen. If not, are the Government going to have a separate department to find employment for unemployed I.N.A men?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "It is likely that these Exchanges will deal with civil unemployment also and then I am sure the I.N.A men will be included in that category.

M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHIB BAHADUR: "Is it fact that many ex-servicemen are disinclined to go to the land that is, the agricultural occupation from which many of them were drawn? If it is a fact, have Government any proposals for persuading these men to understand the usefulness and the necessity of going back to the land?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "As many as 25 land colonization schemes for ex-servicemen have been suggested. Out of these, nine colonies have been accepted as useful. As many as 1,500 men have been enlisted for work. the Government gives them houses, capital advances and also a share of the capital required for forming a co-operative society. The whole scheme is to be worked by the Co-operative department and that department is taking charge of these colonies from the ex-servicemen. In the course of a few months, the whole scheme will pass over from the ex-service organisation to the Co-operative Department. The advances which have been given by the Government to these individual farmers will be credited to the accounts of the scheme taken up by the Co-operative deparment.

SRI N.M.R. SUBBRAMAN: "May I know whether the appointments are made through the Public Service Commission or on the recommendation of the Employment Exchange?"

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "The Exchange sends its recommendation to the departments concerned and it is for the department to take these men. If they have got to follow the Public Service Commission procedure, they will do so. Otherwise they will make the appointment direct."

SRI N. VENKATASUBBAYYA: "As the solution of the unemployment problem should form the main item of the post-war economy of the country, may I suggest that the training centres which are intended for ex-military men may also be used for training non-ex-military men also. May I know what scheme the Government are contemplating in this regard?

THE HON. DR. T.S.S. RAJAN: "The Government are contemplating a scheme only for ex-servicemen. While they are under training the Government of India gives them a stipend of Rs. 37½. The same principle cannot be followed in the case of ordinary civil unemployment. If people wish to get trained, certainly the Government will provide the necessary facilities for them to learn some work and to get them some employment after they get qualified. It is only with that object, the Employment Exchange is going to be enlarged to cover not only ex-servicemen but also ordinary civil employment as well.".

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DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Please see the proceedings on pages ~~18-22 c.f~~ 1-4 ante. No furt

ction is called for. May be recorded in a G.O.

xx/9.5.1948

G.O. (Ms) No. ~~2342~~ 2342 Dev. dated the 10th May 1948.

Abstract

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY QUESTION 61 (Starred) - Post War Reconstruction - Employment Exchanges - Information regarding percentage ~~of jobs~~ secured of jobs in Government service and expenditure incurred - Papers recorded.

/True copy/

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office, Egmore.